

SENOR MARCO SOTO'S VIEWS.

**A TALK WITH THE EX-PRESIDENT OF
HONDURAS.**

His Hope for a Union of Central American Republics, with the United States Government for its Model—His Coming Book.

Señor Don Marco Aurelio Soto, ex-President of Honduras, who sailed for Europe with his family in the Oregon yesterday, is in many respects a remarkable man. Born about thirty-seven years ago, he was carefully educated by the learned fathers of the University

took an active part in the Liberal revolution of 1871, which resulted in the deposition of Medina. Under the provisional government formed by Don Cloe Arias, Señor Roca acted successively as Minister of Education and Minister of Public Instruction. He endeavored during his term of office, with some success, to revive interest in popular education, which had sunk to a low ebb, and he conducted the foreign relations of the republic with much dignity and discretion. In 1877 Señor Roca was elected to the Presidency. His administration was greatly hampered by internal strife and the disordered condition of the Government finances. To unsatisfied anti-royalists he refused to grant the royal pardon, and in 1882 he refused to grant the royal pardon, so that it was impossible to procure

capital for the completion of the inter-oceanic canal, and the President's attitude was in view of the fatality of coping with these obstacles almost single handed. President Roto received the letter of Lord Salisbury, and the answer was, however, dictated in 1881, and in 1882, the President was elected to the office of reforming and strengthening the Government, again took up the reins of government, and the canal project was again taken up as a war-vain. Every effort he made in the right direction was met by selfish and treacherous opposition, and he was finally and completely discouraged, he resigned the Chief Ministership, and the Secretary of State and came to the United States.

After a considerable tour during which he visited the West Indies, he returned to New York and took up his permanent residence at 61 West Forty-eighth Street. Here as in Washington, he was extremely well received in society, and he was a frequent guest at the houses of his literary tastes and labors, he has a large circle of friends, among whom his learning, modesty, generosity, have made him an especially popular.

The immediate proof of his high regard, he received the following complimentary address, he saw him just before he sailed, "to take leave of a great man, and to bid him adieu, at the same time I shall take occasion to visit Great Britain, France, Italy, and Spain. In Madrid I shall be able to consult the records and the collection of the Government archives and other authorities in connection with a work which I have undertaken, and upon which I have been engaged for several years. In this

bers of the Royal Spanish Academy, the Historians' Academy, and the Academy of Sciences in France and Spain that have conferred membership on me in recognition of humble efforts made in the fields of science, history, and politics.

"Will your book deal with the ancient civilizations of Central America, such as that of Stevenson's, Yucatan, or Prescott's, Mexico, and Peru?"

"Exactly. I propose to show that the ancient inhabitants of Central America were a distinct race, having little in common with the American Indians, and that they were the origin of civilization. My book moreover, will be devoted principally to the history of the Central American Republics, and will not only be useful and have a definite political object in view. This is to show that the common origin of the American inhabitants, and the similarity of the identity of their interests and their future material and political advancement demand their union in a single confederation."

"Is it your opinion that such a confederation is feasible under a republican form of government?"

"Undoubtedly so. During my residence

the workings of the political system of the United States. Its government commands my admiration, and I shall devote the rest of my life to forward the progress of Central America, a practical application of the motto of my country of the "three talents" by my government. You think perhaps, that I have not enough of the "three talents" to do this, but it will take time to realize this purpose. Our people do not understand very well the meaning of such words as "equality" and "equal rights for all". They are injured by the ignorance of their own country. It will be different if they inherited, like their brothers of North America, English ideas of liberty and commerce. The progress of public education will be the entering wedge. Increased commercial intercourse with this country will be the result. I have seen on three regular lines of steamships between New York and Central America, and in the last month ago a line from this city was started that is doing very well. A great deal of fruit and vegetables are being raised in Honduras and shipped from Honduras, and some of

from tobacco growing in Honduras. A great many cattle are raised—many as good bred as being raised in any other shipment. The greatest wealth of the country, however, consists in its gold and silver mines. Times have been hard. Much American money is now taken to American enterprise and capital, a large number of mines are being successfully worked. Much American machinery is in use, and the demand is increasing.

Senhor Soto will return to this city in September, and devote himself at once to preparing his book for publication.

Central America, he is happily above the need of professional exertion, being possessed of an ample fortune.

Driving the Embassy Around.

The gentlemen of the Siamese Embassy

were visited yesterday forenoon by the Park Commission. They invited them to see Central Park. At 11 o'clock the party was driven in open carriages and under open umbrellas to the Park. The elderly animals in the lion house were looked upon by the distinguished guests. The lion tamer, who was dressed in a lion's house were also seen. Later water and it was past the lion tamer's house. The party then went to the lion tamer's house. The party then went to the lion tamer's house. They decided to remain outdoors all evening and try to keep cool.

Labor Notes.

Judge Stowe yesterday granted a license to the iron manufacturers of the State for the creation of a voluntary tribunal to arbitrate between the employers and the employees in the iron rolling mill trade, on the condition that the assent and agreement of the employees be obtained by ballot.

The striking spinners at the Horder City Mill, Fall

Found Hanging in the Woods.
The body of a man was found hanging yesterday from a tree in Baker's Woods in East Williamsburgh. From a letter found on the body he was identified as Jacob Kungmaner of 781 Prince street in this city. He had been away from home for a long time. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mrs. Wilcox's Affection.
E. H. Wilcox of Poonahalla has brought suit against George W. Morris of the same place for alienation of the affections of his wife. He lays his damages at \$25,000. Both families are members of the M. E. Church, and are well known in the community.

Obituary.

John Green Lane of Marvies Heights, Frederickburg, Va., a member of an old and prominent Virginia family, died yesterday, aged 73 years.

Signal Office Prediction.

Clearing and fair weather, westerly wind, higher barometer, slightly cooler.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Lawton House, at Stone Bridge, Tiverton, R. I., owned by Col. T. A. Alexander of New York, was burned yesterday afternoon. The loss is covered by insurance, \$15,000. The Bay's Edge, a summer work house, was also burned.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Gov. Cleveland went to Buffalo yesterday.

Mr. Alexander Jordan, Consul of the United States at Algiers, has died at his post of duty.

A natural gas well with a tremendous flow was struck yesterday morning on the property of George F. Dasey, at Bull Creek, 2½ miles east of Allegheny City.

The largest Republican caucus ever held in Brunswick, Me., elected anti-Ried delegates to the Congressional convention and chose Wendell Phillips as their delegate.

The lacrosse game in the intercollegiate championship series, between the Yale and Harvard teams in Boston yesterday, was won by Yale, Yale, 2 goals; Harvard, 1.

Alderman Michael Gaynor of Chicago, who was shot by James Ducey in a saloon on the night of May 13, died yesterday morning. Gaynor was for four years a member of the City Council.

At the trial of three men charged with the murder of Ed. Clator, both of Wheeling, on the Ohio River last evening, resulted in a victory for Clator by two boat lengths in 21 minutes 5 seconds.

William A. Moraw, the Holyoke man who, while drunk, shot his way out of the city yesterday morning in \$5,000, to appear at the December term of the Criminal Court in Springfield. His wife is improving.

The Nevada, an American schooner, has just been arrested at a place near the mouth of the Colorado at the office of the Russian Consul in this city, the Russian Consul.